

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.7020, -16.1090,
88.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C00DD
RGB	92, 0, 221
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 87%
CMY	0.6388, 1.0000, 0.1336
CMYK	0.58, 1.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	265°, 100%, 43%
HSV	265°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	17.4659, 7.4973, 68.8913
YIQ	52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

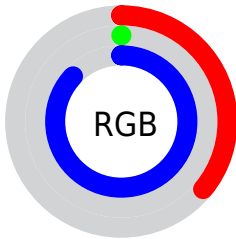
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 0, 221
Decimal	6029533
CIE _{Lab}	32.91, 73.43, -87.36
CIE _{LCh}	33, 114.126, 310.047
Yxy	7.4973, 0.1861, 0.0799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219613 (0xFF5C00DD)
YUV	52.7020, 82.9709, 34.4643
Hunter-Lab	27.3811, 65.9447, -130.0077

Details

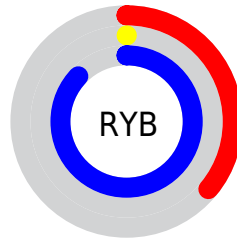
The YIQ color **52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **168.2980, 16.1090, -88.2350**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4510, -8.6330, 73.8870**, and **18.6960, -52.6440, 51.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5030, -14.4110, 79.4850**.

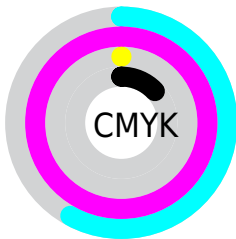
Distribution



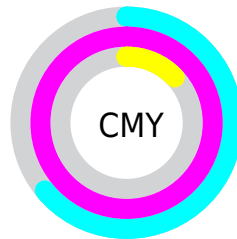
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7020, -16.1090,
88.2350

■ 52.7020, -16.1090,
88.2350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.0340, -29.4480,
71.1600

■ 119.4510, -8.6330,
73.8870

■ 18.6960, -52.6440,
51.0040

■ 145.1560, 2.1430,
65.8150

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,
42.6070

■ 170.8610, 12.9190,
57.7430

■ 12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

■ 196.5660, 23.6950,
49.6710

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220


■ 231.5200, 11.0000,


■ 5.5060, -12.7480,


20.9200


10.7720


 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530


 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 52.7020, -16.1090,
88.2350

 69.5030, -14.4110,
79.4850

 86.3040, -12.7130,
70.7350

 103.1050,
-11.0150, 61.9850

 119.9060, -9.3170,
53.2350

■ 136.7070, -7.6190,
44.4850

■ 153.7960, -6.7920,
35.0000

■ 170.5970, -5.0940,
26.2500

■ 187.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

■ 204.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5520, -105.5050, 34.3270



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



74.6780, 71.5550, 85.4030

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



68.8730, 72.2570, 6.5690



73.8330, -63.2220, -21.6380

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



168.2980, 16.1090, -88.2350

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



69.3410, 16.8320, -29.7280

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



58.0060, 115.6240, 41.1280



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



85.7400, -92.6160, 4.4720

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



73.9320, 102.4140, 71.2940



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



69.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



196.9330, -5.9200, 30.2080



100.9170, -106.4160, 1.2640



92.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350



60.7640, -18.6790, 101.7770



85.8910, 50.0470, 111.7670



101.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



41.2500, -12.6210, 69.0670



10.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7850, 90.3070, 86.9710



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



135.1090, -50.0470, -111.7670



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.2410, 70.6870, 68.0870



16.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

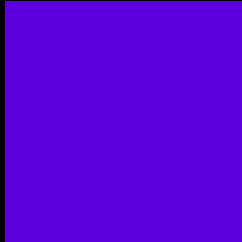
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

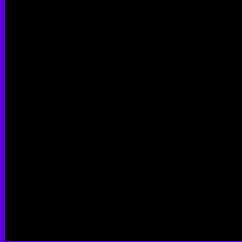
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7020, -16.1090,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350

Protanopia

62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

Deuteranopia

63.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790



Tritanopia

72.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350

Protanomaly

58.7910, -51.9540, 38.4940

Deuteranomaly

59.5430, -48.5600, 32.0480

Tritanomaly

65.5870, -25.4970, 27.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9870, -6.0120, 31.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(92, 0, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 0, 221)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 0, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 0, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(92, 0, 221) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 0, 221) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 0, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 0, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 221)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.7020, -16.1090, 88.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 0, 221) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 0,  
221) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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